

RATING REPORT

Growth Securities (Private) Limited

REPORT DATE:

June 13, 2023

RATING ANALYSTS:

Syeda Batool Zehra Zaidi

Batool.zaidi@vis.com.pk

Jahanzaib Alvi

Jahanzaib.alvi@vis.com.pk

RATING DETAILS

Rating Category	Latest Rating		Previous Rating	
	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term
Entity	A-	A-2	A-	A-2
Rating Outlook	Negative		Stable	
Rating Date	13/6/2023		10/5/2022	

COMPANY INFORMATION

Incorporated in 2005	External auditors: Baker Tilly Mehmood Idrees Qamar Chartered Accountants
Private Limited Company	
Key Shareholders (with stake 5% or more):	Chief Executive Officer: Muhammad Shahid
Muhammad Shahid (51%)	
Muhammad Iqbal (49%)	

APPLICABLE METHODOLOGY(IES)

VIS Entity Rating Criteria Methodology – Securities Firms Rating (July 2020)

<https://docs.vis.com.pk/docs/SecuritiesFirm202007.pdf>

VIS Rating scale (2023)

<https://docs.vis.com.pk/docs/VISRatingScales.pdf>

Growth Securities (Private) Limited

OVERVIEW OF THE INSTITUTION

RATING RATIONALE

Growth Securities (Private) Limited was incorporated in 2005 as a private limited company. Registered office is located at PSX, Karachi, Pakistan.

Profile of Chief Executive Officer: GSPL is led by Mr. Muhammad Shahid who has been actively involved in the Capital Markets since 1995, having held various positions in Capital Market Operations at Fortune Securities (Pvt.) Limited, and subsequently as Head of Equity Sales of M/s. Ismail Shakoor till July 2005.

Growth Securities (Private) Limited (GSPL) is engaged in ready-future arbitrage trading and provision of equity brokerage services to domestic clients. Key shareholders in the company include Mr. Muhammad Shahid (51%) and Mr. Muhammad Iqbal (49%).

Table 1: Industry Trading Metrics (Volume & Value) – Ready

	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	10M'FY22	10M'FY23
Volume (In Billions)	43	37	49	131	73	63	40
Value (In PKR' Billions)	2,027	1,549	1,789	4,781	2,405	2,137	1,305

- During FY22, the brokerage and securities sector faced significant challenges due to the poor overall economic situation, a global decline in commodity prices, and political uncertainty. Investor confidence was greatly affected, and this was evident in the performance of the KSE-100 index, which showed lower growth compared to the previous year. The negative sentiment directly impacted the income growth of brokers.
- Trading volumes depicted significant decline on timeline basis, during FY22, trading volumes declined by 44% registering a further decline of 45% where volumes closed at Rs. 40b end 10MFY23.
- Accordingly, in tandem with trading volumes, brokerage revenues declined across the industry. This has dented the profitability of brokerage companies, some of which have slipped into losses. Additionally, low volume of IPOs resulting in reduced underwriting activity during FY22 also contributed to loss of revenue, during the year only three IPOs occurred raising a total of Rs. 1.3b which is considered low as compared to FY21 where the eight IPOs were witnessed raising over Rs. 20.0b.
- Recently PSX has launched a new technologically advanced trading platform, called Designated Time Schedule (DTS), replaced by the old trading platform (KATS/Karachi Automated Trading System) due to hardware and software mismatch. The new system is expected to improve security features to better safeguard investors' data and resolve complaints about data leakages and theft. Additionally, to further facilitate brokerage houses and traders, PSX has planned to launce 15 new Trading Right Entitlement Certificates (TREC) licenses which is expected to bring ease for brokers fulfilling minimum financial requirements and to offer trade execution services to retail, institutional and foreign clients along with becoming underwriters for right shares issue and act as agents for share buybacks.

Key rating drivers:
Recent increase of domestic institutional clients likely to diversify revenue stream.

- Equity brokerage department has three key areas 1) Domestic Institutions 2) Retail Sales and High Net Worth Individuals (HNWIs) and 3) Foreign Clientele. Total number of clients stood around 248 end-December 2023. However, only one-fifth of the clientele has remained active on timeline basis. Total number of foreign clients remained stagnant, while around 10 new institutional clients were added during HFY23. Increase in the number of domestic institutional clients is primarily on account of Company's change in business strategy to reduce dependence on brokerage segment and generate more business from the mutual fund and government borrowing market.

Table 2: Client Breakup:

Number of Clients	FY20	FY21	FY22	9MFY23
Domestic Institutional	30	39	63	73
Domestic Individual	196	237	163	164
Foreign	10	10	11	11
Total Clients	236	286	237	248

Notable change in revenue mix wherein brokerage commission came out as a major portion of total revenue.

Table 3: Revenue Mix (In %'s)

	FY20	FY21	FY22	HFY23
Total Recurring Revenue (Mn.)	142.9	272.9	87.6	17.3
Brokerage Commission	7%	11%	25%	76%
Underwriting Commission	0%	0%	57%	0%
Ready Future Arbitrage	86%	77%	-40%	-20%
Dividend Income	4%	3%	5%	6%
Other Income	3%	10%	13%	18%

- In tandem with tough market conditions, inflationary pressures and higher interest rates, GSPL reported a decline in overall revenues. The business model of GSPL parallels fixed income instrument trading pattern and is devoid of market based risk.
- Historically, the Company's main source of revenue emanated from ready and future arbitrage, however, during the year, quantum of revenue emanating from the Company's underwriting business witnessed uptick contributing around 57% in total recurring revenues.
- End-HFY23, the Company's earning profile witnessed deterioration on account of slowdown in market activity and significant decline in core income. Given limited volumes in the equity market, business turnover is likely to be impacted. Hence, profitability of the Company is expected remain under pressure in the medium term.
- The Company's efficiency ratio also increased significantly. Recurring expenses in relation to recurring revenues were reported to be 162% end-HFY23 (FY22 79%, FY21 38%)

Rating incorporates GSPL's financial risk indicators.

Capitalization indicators continue to remain manageable:

- Equity base of the Company witnessed erosion to Rs. 511.1m end-HFY23 (FY22 576m)
- End-HFY23, the Company's total debt amounted to Rs. 190.8m (FY22 159.1, FY21 230m), albeit GSPL's capitalization indicators continue to remain manageable during the period under review.
- Given contraction in reserves and the acquisition of short term loans, gearing indicator stood at 0.37x end-HFY23 (FY22: 0.3, FY21: 0.2) while leverage indicator was 0.4x (FY21 0.3x, FY21 0.3x)

Liquidity Risk:

- GSPL's liquidity profile is considered sound as total liquid assets provided 3.18x times coverage to total liabilities during FY22, however the same slightly deteriorated on account of Company's low participation in proprietary trading resulting in decline in short-term investment end HFY23. End-HFY23, liquid assets provided 1.56x times coverage to liabilities.

Credit Risk:

- GSPL's credit risk emanates primarily from its debt profile, trade debts depict increase on timeline basis. End-HFY23 receivables from customers stood at Rs. 119.9m as at HFY23 (FY22: Rs. 37.7m) out of which Rs. 30m are receivables against margin finance. The Company's ageing profile is considered manageable as 93% of receivables are recovered within one month.

Market Risk:

The Company maintains a sizeable proprietary book amounting to Rs. 496m during FY22 (FY21 4448m) possessing high exposure to market risk as quantum of short term investments in relation to equity amounts to 86% end-FY22. As per management, these short term investments do not possess any market risk on the books of the company, as price risk of the same has already been eliminated given investments are committed to be delivered at a pre-agreed price, as specified in the future contract, and align with the ready future arbitrage mechanism.

Corporate governance infrastructure is reflective of Company's operational status as Private Limited Company:

- The assigned rating incorporates GSPL's operational status as a Private Limited Company.
- Since the last rating review, there has been no change in senior management team.
- GSPL has qualified senior management team in place with vast experience in the brokerage industry. Governance framework is adequate with room of further improvement in Board size. Inclusion of independent directors and certified members on the board may be considered to strengthen governance framework.
- GSPL's organizational framework comprises on 4 business functions, 1 operational function and 2 support functions, however inclusion of research function may have significant contribution in organization.

Growth Securities (Private) Limited
Appendix I

FINANCIAL SUMMARY (amounts in PKR millions)		Appendix I		
BALANCE SHEET	FY20	FY21	FY22	HFY23
Property, Plant & Equipment	28.1	37.6	79.6	80.7
Trade Debts	28.2	52.3	37.7	119.9
ST Investments	350.1	402.9	496.4	280.2
Cash and Bank balances	11.6	33.3	84.7	14.5
Total Assets	603.1	727.3	757.9	716.2
Trade and Other Payables	10.0	37.4	23.2	14.3
Sponsors' Long Term Loans	92.8	92.8	0.0	0.0
Short Term Borrowings	112.7	137.0	159.1	190.8
Paid Up Capital	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Equity	387.6	460.1	575.6	511.1
INCOME STATEMENT				
Total Recurring Revenue	142.9	272.9	87.6	17.3
Administrative Expenses	42.5	55.0	69.4	27.9
Finance Cost	2.2	2.2	1.3	1.9
Profit Before Tax	98.3	215.7	(18.6)	(16.0)
Profit After Tax	96.7	210.4	(24.4)	(17.4)
RATIO ANALYSIS				
Liquid Assets to Total Liabilities (%)	200.6%	167.3%	318.9%	156.5%
Liquid Assets to Total Assets (%)	71.7%	61.5%	76.7%	44.8%
Leverage (x)	0.45	0.48	0.32	0.40
Gearing (x)	0.43	0.42	0.30	0.37
Current Ratio (x)	4.65	3.93	3.7	3.1
Adjusted Efficiency (%)	184.5%	115.5%	79.2%	161.5%
ROAA (%)	17.9%	31.6%	-3.3%	-4.7%
ROAE (%)	21.8%	40.7%	-4.7%	-7.0%

Growth Securities (Private) Limited
Appendix II

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES		Appendix II			
Name of Rated Entity	Growth Securities (Private) Limited				
Sector	Brokerage				
Type of Relationship	Solicited				
Purpose of Rating	Entity Rating				
Rating History	Rating Date	Medium to Long Term	Short Term	Rating Outlook	Rating Action
	<u>RATING TYPE: ENTITY</u>				
	13/06/2023	A-	A-2	Negative	Maintained
	10/05/2022	A-	A-2	Stable	Reaffirmed
	21/05/2021	A-	A-2	Stable	Reaffirmed
19/5/2020	A-	A-2	Stable	Initial	
Instrument Structure	N/A				
Statement by the Rating Team	VIS, the analysts involved in the rating process and members of its rating committee do not have any conflict of interest relating to the credit rating(s) mentioned herein. This rating is an opinion on credit quality only and is not a recommendation to buy or sell any securities.				
Probability of Default	VIS' ratings opinions express ordinal ranking of risk, from strongest to weakest, within a universe of credit risk. Ratings are not intended as guarantees of credit quality or as exact measures of the probability that a particular issuer or particular debt issue will default.				
Disclaimer	Information herein was obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable; however, VIS does not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of any information and is not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of such information. Copyright 2023 VIS Credit Rating Company Limited. All rights reserved. Contents may be used by news media with credit to VIS.				
Due diligence meetings with	Name	Designation		Date	
	Mr. Zeeshan	Director		May 11' 2023	
	Mr. Kamran	Compliance Officer		May 11' 2023	